

Volume 18: 389–390

Publication date: 22 September 2015

[dx.doi.org/10.7751/telopea9146](http://dx.doi.org/10.7751/telopea9146)

# TELOPEA

## Journal of Plant Systematics

[plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/Telopea](http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/Telopea) • [escholarship.usyd.edu.au/journals/index.php/TEL](http://escholarship.usyd.edu.au/journals/index.php/TEL) • ISSN 0312-9764 (Print) • ISSN 2200-4025 (Online)

## *Lepidagathis kameyamana*, a new name for *L. diffusa* (Nees) Lindau (Acanthaceae)

G. Gnanasekaran<sup>1,3</sup> and W. Arisdason<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>Botanical Survey of India, Southern Regional Centre, TNAU Campus, Lawley Road, Coimbatore 641 003, Tamil Nadu, India.<sup>2</sup>Botanical Survey of India, CGO Complex, Salt Lake City, Kolkata 700 064, West Bengal, India.<sup>3</sup>Author for correspondence: [sekaranmcc@gmail.com](mailto:sekaranmcc@gmail.com)

### Abstract

*Lepidagathis kameyamana* is proposed here as a replacement name for *L. diffusa* (Nees) Lindau (basionym: *Teliostachya diffusa* Nees) as it is a later homonym of *L. diffusa* C.B. Clarke.

### Introduction

During the present study of the systematics of *Lepidagathis* Willd. (Acanthaceae) in India, we found that the name of a Brazilian endemic species, *Lepidagathis diffusa* (Nees) Lindau (Lindau 1903; Profice et al. 2015) is a later homonym of an Indian endemic species, *Lepidagathis diffusa* C.B. Clarke (Clarke 1885; Gamble 1924; Vajravelu 1990) according to article 53.1 of ICN (McNeill et al. 2012). A replacement name is proposed here as *L. kameyamana* for the Brazilian species as per articles 41.1 and 41.2(c) of ICN (McNeill et al. 2012).

### Nomenclature

*Lepidagathis kameyamana* Gnanasek. & Arisdason, **nom. nov.**

Replaced synonym: *Lepidagathis diffusa* (Nees) Lindau, *Bulletin de l'Herbier Boissier* Series II, 3: 631 (1903), *nom. illeg., non L. diffusa* C.B. Clarke, in Hook.f., *The Flora of the British India* 4: 518 (1885).

Basionym: *Teliostachya diffusa* Nees, *Flora Brasiliensis* 9: 72 (1847).

Type: Brazil: In the provincial Minarum, Minas Generaes, *Ackermann s.n.* (GZU000250445, image!).

**Etymology:** The specific epithet honours Dr. C. Kameyama, Instituto de Botanica (SP), Brazil, for her valuable contribution to the taxonomy of Neotropical *Lepidagathis*.

**Notes:** *Lepidagathis diffusa* (Nees) Lindau (here renamed as *Lepidagathis kameyamana*) is an herbaceous endemic species confined to the tropical rain forests of northeastern (Bahia), southeastern (Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Southeast Paulo) and southern (Paraná, Santa Catarina) states of Brazil (Profice et al. 2015), whereas, the Indian endemic is confined to very few localities in the states of Karnataka (Ballari and Mysore districts) and Tamil Nadu (Coimbatore district) and it was assessed as 'Indeterminate' by Vajravelu (1990). Furthermore, these two species are quite distinct from each other morphologically. The Brazilian plant differs from the Indian plant by having ovate- or oblong-elliptic, petiolate leaves, and pedunculate elongated spikes.

## Acknowledgments

The authors are grateful to Dr. Paramjit Singh, Director, Botanical Survey of India (BSI), and Dr. G.V.S. Murthy, Scientist 'F', BSI, Southern Regional Centre, Coimbatore, for facilities. We also thank Dr. K.N. Gandhi, Sr. Nomenclatural Registrar, HUH, Cambridge, for his valuable suggestions and Dr Christian Scheuer, Institute of Plant Science, University of Graz, Austria, for making available to us the image of type specimen for the study.

## References

- Clarke CB (1885). *Lepidagathis*. pp. 515–523. In Hooker JD (ed.), *The Flora of British India*. vol. 4 (L. Reeve & Co., London)
- Gamble JS (1924). *Flora of the Presidency of Madras, part VI (Scrophulariaceae to Plantaginaceae)* (Adlard & Son, London)
- Lindau G (1903). Acanthaceae. In Chodat R, Hassler E. *Plantae Hasslerianae. Bulletin de l'Herbier Boissier* Series II, 3: 628–634.
- McNeill J, Barrie FR, Buck WR, Demoulin V, Greuter W, Hawksworth DL, Herendeen PS, Knapp S, Marhold K, Prado J, Prud'homme van Reine WF, Smith GF, Wiersema JH, Turland NJ (2012). *International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Melbourne Code). Regnum Vegetabile* 154 (A.R.G. Gantner Verlag KG)
- Profice SR, Kameyama C, Côrtes ALA, Braz DM, Indriunas A, Vilar T, Pessoa C, Ezcurra C, Wasshausen D. *Acanthaceae in Lista de Espécies da Flora do Brasil*. Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro <http://floradobrasil.jbrj.gov.br/jabot/floradobrasil/FB108374> (Accessed 12 September 2015)
- Vajravelu E (1990). *Lepidagathis diffusa* Clarke. p. 5. In Nayar MP, Sastry ARK (Eds), *Red Data Book of Indian Plants*. vol. 3 (Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta)

Manuscript received 07 September 2015, accepted 13 September 2015